

Section 3: Martin Luther and the Reformation
The Renaissance and Reformation**Guided Reading and Review****A. As You Read**

Directions: As you read Section 3, fill in the table below with some of Martin Luther's theses, or arguments, against the Church.

Martin Luther's Challenges Against the Church

Church Belief	Martin Luther's Belief
People could achieve salvation by doing good works.	1.
Only a priest could perform certain Church rituals.	2.
People should never disobey the pope.	3.

Directions: As you read Section 3, explain some of the reasons for the Reformation's success in Germany.

4. _____
5. _____

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank provided.

6. An official pardon for a sin given by the pope in return for money is known as an _____.
7. In religious terms, _____ means to go to heaven.
8. Martin Luther's break with the Church and the movement it inspired is known as the _____.

Section 3: Martin Luther and the Reformation
The Renaissance and Reformation**Section Quiz****A. Key Terms**

Directions: *Define the following terms.*

1. salvation _____
2. indulgence _____
3. Reformation _____

B. Main Ideas

Directions: *Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.*

- _____ 4. Preacher Johann Tetzel said forgiveness was possible by giving
 - a. time to church events.
 - b. money to the Church.
 - c. time to confess sins.
 - d. up all possessions.
- _____ 5. The Reformation was a movement against which church?
 - a. Church of England
 - b. Lutheran Church
 - c. Baptist Church
 - d. Catholic Church
- _____ 6. Who was the leader of the Catholic Church?
 - a. the pope
 - b. Martin Luther
 - c. Johann Tetzel
 - d. the King of England
- _____ 7. The document Martin Luther wrote on the issue of indulgences contained
 - a. an open letter to the pope.
 - b. the 95 Theses.
 - c. a plan for a new religion.
 - d. Luther's resignation as a bishop.
- _____ 8. What occurred after Church officials were unable to punish Martin Luther?
 - a. They banished him.
 - b. They deported him from Italy.
 - c. They labeled him as an outlaw.
 - d. They removed his privileges as a monk.
- _____ 9. When did the Reformation begin?
 - a. 1400s
 - b. 1500s
 - c. 1600s
 - d. 1700s
- _____ 10. Martin Luther spoke against the revolt by Germany's poor because
 - a. he believed people should respect authority in nonreligious matters.
 - b. he was against violence.
 - c. his beliefs did not apply to the poor.
 - d. he was a nobleman.